

THE COLONIST.



VOL. IV. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1889. Single copies—One cent. No. 25

BY TELEGRAPH.

MINISTER STANHOPE'S SPEECH.

His Predictions on European Affairs.

O'BRIEN RE-ARRESTED AT MANCHESTER.

Pope Leo Seriously Ill.

STRIKE OF NEW YORK CAR DRIVERS.

HALIFAX, Jan. 30.

Stanhope, British minister of war, said, while addressing his constituents, that a thunder cloud was hanging over Europe which threatened to burst soon, bringing the fiercest war ever known. He hoped that the wisdom of the British statesmen would keep the nation from becoming involved.

William O'Brien succeeded in eluding the Irish police, but was arrested at Manchester.

Pope Leo is seriously ill.

The drivers of the street cars in New York struck, yesterday, and the police are unable to preserve order.

The steamer Conscript left Halifax for Saint John's, yesterday.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—apples, &c. James Murray
Auction—beef, &c. J & W Pitts
Sale of newspapers. T A B Reading-room
City-club meeting. see advt
The latest telegram. T W Spry

AUCTION SALES.

Tomorrow (THURSDAY), at 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

J. & W. Pitts,
50 QRTS. CHOICE FRESH BEEF.

20 brls Apples, 20 brls Onions. jan30

Tomorrow (THURSDAY), at 12 o'clock,

On McBride's Hill.

50 Brls. New York Apples
50 Baskets Grapes.

jan30 JAMES MURRAY.

CITY CLUB MEETING

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the City Club will be held in the Club Rooms, Water Street, this Wednesday Evening, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock.

(By order) FRANK D. LILLY,
jan16,23&30,fp Secretary.

The Latest Telegram

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

Boulauger's majority of 80,000 votes has no significance; but the magnificent Bargain SPRY can give for only 80,000 cents of greater importance to you.

IF YOU ARE WILLING TO PURCHASE, I will sell for only \$800.00 a Double Dwelling-House, containing sixteen rooms, which you can, to suit your taste and convenience, convert into drawing-rooms, parlor, dining-room, breakfast-room, large kitchen and eleven bedrooms. The buildings are in fair t-nantable condition, and in the rear there is a large garden which will go with the house. The property is freehold and centrally situated, and in one of the city's healthiest and most pleasant localities. The purchaser will never regret the parting with his \$800.00 for the handsome bargain offered. For further particulars apply to T. W. SPRY, jan30 At his Real Estate Exchange, Water-st.

CANDLES.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

100 bxs Morrill's Mould Candles

—6's and 8's; 25-lbs per box

25 boxes Colored Wax and Para-

fine Candles—36-lbs per box

25 boxes Colonial Sperm Candles

—25-lbs per box. jan29,31fp

HOME INDUSTRY!

IF A SUFFICIENT NUMBER should offer, the Subscriber will give Lessons in the Art of Weaving; or, in other words, taking the Fleece off the Sheep's back and put warm clothing on the human back. Apply to

MRS. ROSS,

At Grove Farm.

NOTICE—THESEMI-ANNUAL SALE of Papers, in connection with the T. A. Reading-Room, will take place this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. (By order.)

PATRICK McGRATH,

Secretary.

New Advertisements

On Sale by John A. Edens.

150 Tubs Choice N.S. and Kamarouska Butter,

—FREE FROM SALT—SPECIALLY SELECTED.

Also, 50 tubs Choice Selected Canadian Creamery ditto

[TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION.] j29,31fp [NOVEMBER MAKE.

MINSTRELS

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

This Wednesday, Jan. 30th

The "Mohawk Minstrels" will make their first appearance on TUESDAY, 29th inst., in St. Patrick's Hall, for the benefit of the Building Fund of the B. I. Society, with

New Songs, Jokes, Stories, Funny Yarns, Laughable Gab, &c.

INDIAN CLUB EXERCISE BY TWO OF THE COMPANY.

Clog Dance, Stormy Quadrille—by Dinah, Sophio, Susan, Flora, Gluepot, Johnson, Duckleg & Bones.

The evening's entertainment will close with a roaring afterpiece by all the troupe, entitled:

Widder Johnson's Turkey Raffle, or Deception on the Flats.

Widder Johnston.....Susan Buttercup.
Solomon Breezy.....John Burke.
Josephus ("A Cure").....Edward Smyth.

Admission—20 cents all over the Hall. Doors open at 7 p.m., performance at 8, sharp.

jan25,41fp "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Grand Bazar!

—IN AID OF THE—

Churches of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and St. Joseph, Salmonier,

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

TOTAL ABSTINENCE HALL ABOUT THE FIRST WEEK OF JULY NEXT.

The holders of tickets in the Money Drawing are requested to keep them, as the drawing will take place in connection with the Bazar.

jan23,fp J. J. ST. JOHN, P.P., Salmonier.

English & Amer. Hardware.

American Axes, Axe Handles, Dory Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails—all sizes; Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils Sashes, Doors, &c., and a General Assortment of Hardware.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

WILLIAM CAMPBELL

Continued Sale.

BANKRUPT STOCK. - EST. OF R. HARVEY.

NOW ON OFFER:

Men's White Dress Shirts.....from 60 cents
Men's Fancy Regatta Shirts.....from 35 cents
Boy's Fancy Regatta Shirts.....from 20 cents
Men's Down-peak Caps.....from 25 cents
Lot Black and Colored Velveteens.....from 25 cents
2000 Yards Dress Goods.....from 6 cents
Men's Shoes.....from \$1.12
Women's, Children's and Misses' Hosiery.....from 6 cents
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Whole Must be Cleared!

jan28,m&t (BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.)

CALLAHAN, CLASS & CO.

Duckworth and Gower Streets,

Respectfully inform parties about to furnish in whole or in part that they will find it to their advantage to consult them before placing orders.

jan12

Job Printing Neatly Executed at 'Colonist' Office,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LECTURES!

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE of their Excellencies the Governor and Lady O'Brien, and under auspices of Board of Governors of the Methodist College, a **COURSE OF LECTURES** will be delivered by Rev. G. J. BOND, B.A., in the COLLEGE HALL, as follows:

THURSDAY, January 31—"On Horseback through Canaan, from Zion to Hermon."

FEBRUARY 13—"The Eye of the East—Damascus and Thereabouts."

FEBRUARY 28—"Over the Lebanon's to the Sea."

MARCH 14—"On the Track of St. Paul—Smyrna and Ephesus."

MARCH 28—CONCERT.

The lectures will be illustrated by means of the limelight and a selection of entirely NEW and beautiful views.

Tickets for the course, including Concert, \$1.00. Tickets for course (including concert), reserved seat, \$1.50.

Single ticket for lecture...20cts.; concert 30cts. Single ticket for lecture, reserved seat, 30cts.; concert 50cts.

Tickets sold and numbered at Mr. G. S. Milligan's bookstore, where plan of Hall may be seen after 9 a.m. tomorrow, 29th inst.

H. J. B. WOODS, Secretary.

jan28

Skates and Bells.

NOW OPEN!

—A LARGE ASSORTMENT—

FORBES' PATENT & ENGLISH

ACME CLUB SKATES

[Polished Steel and Nickel-plated.]

Skate Fittings, Nuts and Screws.

—ALSO—

SLEIGH BELLS, RATTLES,

BODY AND NECK STRAPS,

STRADDLE GONGS,

SHAFT CHIMES, &c.

Prices: Satisfactory!

M. MONROE,

Arcade Hardware Store.

jan5,ftf

1889.

Athenæum Lecture Course.

MONDAY, February 4—Readings and Music

MONDAY, February 11—Rev. T. Hodgkinson. Sub-

ject: "Reminiscences of Holiday Rambles on the Continent."

MONDAY, February 18—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, February 25—Rev. W. Graham. Sub-

ject:

MONDAY, March 4—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, March 11—Rev. M. Ryan, D.Ph. Sub-

ject:

MONDAY, March 18—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, March 25—Rev. J. Rouse. Subject:

MONDAY, April 1—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, April 8—Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinfent, D.C.L. subject: "Saint John's as it was, as it is, and as it will be."

MONDAY, April 15—Rev. George Bond, subject:

MONDAY, April 22—Easter Monday: Concert.

Doors open at a quarter past 7. Chair to be taken at 8. Numbered seats twenty cts. General admission, ten cents.

By order, J. J. FLANNERY, Secretary.

jan19



Post Office Notice.

NORTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

MAILS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM this Office during the Winter months

On Tuesdays, 8th and 22nd January,

On Tuesdays, 5th and 19th February,

On Tuesdays, 5th and 19th March,

On Tuesdays, 2nd and 16th April.

Mails will be closed on above days at 8 a.m., sharp. Letters will not be registered or money orders issued on morning of despatch. No letters posted after 8 a.m. can be forwarded by Mail going out same morning

J. O. FRASER.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John's, 19th Dec. 1888. dec19

ONIONS.

We have received, per brigantine Plymouth,

100 barrels

Choice Selected Onions.

jan15 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at the Colonist Job Printing Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Post Office Notice:

PARCEL POST TO CANADA.

PARCELS NOT EXCEEDING 4 lbs. in weight will, on and from 1st January, 1889, be received at any Post Office and Way Office in Newfoundland for transmission to Canada.

PARCEL POST CHARGE

Section A—Maritime Provinces and Quebec, Rate 30 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Section B—Ontario, Rate 35 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Section C—Manitoba and North-West Territories, Rate 40 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Section D—British Columbia, Rate 45 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

DIMENSIONS.

A parcel must not exceed two feet in length by one foot in width or depth.

PREPAYMENT.

The postage must in all cases be paid in advance, and by means of postage stamps which must be affixed by the sender.

MODE OF POSTING, &c.

Each Parcel must be plainly directed, with the full address of the person for whom the parcel is intended. The words "Parcel Post" should be written in the upper left hand corner of the parcel, and also the name and address of the sender, and the date of posting. A parcel must not be posted in a Letter Box, but must in all cases be taken into a Post Office, and presented at the wicket.

CUSTOMS' DECLARATION.

Parcels will be liable to Customs' Duties and regulations, and the sender of each parcel will be required to make a Customs' declaration furnishing—upon a special form provided for the purpose which can be obtained at any Post Office—an accurate statement of the contents and value, the date of posting, and the sender's signature and place of abode. Customs' Duties will be collected on delivery.

FORBIDDEN ARTICLES.

A parcel must not contain any explosive, combustible, or dangerous articles, nor any article of a perishable character, nor liquids or matters likely to injure other parcels or mail transmissions.

PACKING OF PARCELS.

Parcels should be securely and substantially packed, closed, and sealed by the sender.

GENERAL.

Where not repugnant to the foregoing rules the General Regulations of the Inland Parcel Post will apply equally to the Parcel Post to Canada.

J. O. FRASER.

General Post Office, St. John's, Dec. 19, 1888. jan7 Post Master Gen.

Hardware. Hardware.

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.)

Fox & Otter Trans

• CONVEX AND FLAT

WASHERS.

[ASSORTED SIZES.]

Nails—All Kinds.

ROOFING FELT, ETC.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

ARCADE HARDWARE STORE.

M. MONROE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

LABRADOR WINTER SERVICE.

MAILS CONTAINING Letters Only will be despatched from this Office, via Quebec, on or about 2nd day, January and 1st February, 1889, for Blanc Sablon and Settlements in the Straits of Belle Isle, to Battle Harbor, Cartwright and Rigolet. Letters must be fully prepaid Five Cents per half-ounce rate, otherwise will not be forwarded.

J. O. FRASER,

General Post Office, St. John's, 12th Dec., 1888. Postmaster Gen.

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

THAT PIECE OF LAND THAT IS advertised in the "Evening Mercury," and situated in Brigus, and going to be sold by applying to McNelly & McNelly or to William H. Jerritt, is not to be sold. I own the Land, and I caution every one not to buy it, MRS. JOHANNA WAT, 50 New Gower Street. jan10

Poetry.

THE SWEETEST THING IN PRINT.

Her eyes were blue as larkspurs are,
Like marigolds her hair,
Her lips as red as poppies, and
No lily was more fair.

A gown of calico she wore,
The ground of softest gray,
With here and there upon it cast
A pink sweetbriar spray.

'Twas fashioned in the simplest way,
But never finest dress
Inclosed a graceful, girlish form
Of greater loveliness.

She was a poem in herself,
Aye, one in which no hint
Of discord dwelt, this country maid,
The sweetest thing in print.
—Margaret Eyttinge in World and Home.

Anecdotes of O'Connell.

Daniel O'Connell was born in 1775, and was sent to France to be educated, as was the custom at the time among Catholic Irish families. At the age of 20 he wrote to a relative concerning his future plans: "I have now two objects to pursue—the one, the attainment of knowledge; the other, the acquisition of all those qualities which constitute the polite gentleman. I am convinced that the former, besides the immediate pleasure which it yields is calculated to raise me to honors, rank and fortune, and I know that the latter serves as a general passport or first recommendation; and as for the motives of ambition which you suggest, I assure you that no man can possess more of it than I do. I have, indeed, a glowing ardor, if I may use the expression, an enthusiastic ambition, which converts every toil into a pleasure and every study into an amusement. Though nature may have given me subordinate talents, I never will be satisfied with a subordinate situation in my profession. No man is able, I am aware, to supply the total deficiency of abilities, but everybody is capable of improving and enlarging a stock, however small, and in its beginning, contemptible. It is this reflection that affords me most consolation. If I do not rise at the bar I will not have to meet the reproaches of my own conscience."

The young man understood himself well. His success as a lawyer was extraordinary. Before he had been practising five years he had within his reach a law business that would have brought him an income of \$50,000 or \$100,000 a year. But he had not foreseen that he was a born political gladiator, and that the oppression of Irishmen and the miseries of Ireland would constitute the one great cause of his career.

When O'Connell took up the Irish question many of his fellow Irishmen, like himself, were under a religious and legislative yoke. They were forbidden even to hold real property. The agitator lived to see some of the worst disabilities removed, and this largely through his own efforts. His parliamentary tactics were much the same as Parnell's—he may be said to have invented them. He was elected to Parliament in 1828, and was the first Catholic Irish member after the revolution. The emancipation act received the royal signature in 1829. Parliament voted to admit O'Connell if he would take the oath obligatory with all members at the time. His first appearance in the House of Commons is thus described: "The excitement was intense; breathless silence prevailed in that crowded assembly when O'Connell was introduced by Sir E. Burdett and Lord Duncannon. The Speaker then informed him of the resolution of the House on the previous night—that he could not take his seat unless he took the oath prescribed at the time he was elected. The liberator then said: 'May I ask to see the oath?' The clerk was directed to hand him the oath, which was printed on a large card. O'Connell put on his spectacles and perused the oath with deepest attention. One would suppose he had never seen the oath before; during the few minutes he was so perusing it the smallest pin could be heard drop. He said: 'I see in this oath one assertion as to a matter of fact which I know to be false, I see in it another assertion as to a matter of opinion which I believe to be untrue. I therefore refuse to take that oath and, with an expression of the most profound contempt, he flung the card from him on the table of the house. The house was literally struck of a heap. No other phrase that I know of but that quaint, old-fashioned one can accurately describe the feeling of amazement that pervaded Parliament for some minutes after the card was thus contemptuously flung on the table. The Speaker then said: 'The honorable and learned gentleman having refused to take the oath, will please retire below the bar,' and the liberator, again leaning on Burdett and Duncannon, came below the bar and sat near me under the gallery. In the debate that ensued the speakers on all sides paid him the highest compliments, but it ended in the issuing of a new writ for Clare."

Young Mamma: "Children, why are you nodding and smiling at all the policemen we pass?" Children (who are in the habit of taking their morning walks with the nursemaid): "Oh, because Mary always does, mamma."

Men who Rule Europe

The present Emperor of Germany is William II. He is 29 years of age.

The Emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph, is 58 years of age and has worn the imperial crown for 40 years.

The reigning Prince of Montenegro is Nicholas I, who is 47 years old, and has reigned for 28 years.

The King of Portugal, Luis I, is 50 years old, and is a man of enterprise and progress. He has been for 20 years a king.

The Emperor of Russia, Alexander III., is 43 years of age, and ascended the throne after the murder of his father, 7 years ago.

The President of the French Republic, M. Carnot, is 51 years of age, and was elected to office in December last as successor to M. Grevy.

The Sovereign or Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II., is 46 years old, and succeeded to the throne 12 years ago when the sultan who preceded him was deposed.

The King of Servia, Milan I., is 44, and was crowned only 6 years ago, but before that he had held the throne for 14 years by election as Prince Milan Obrenovich IV.

The King of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II., is in his 60th year, and has reigned for 16 years. He is a fairly liberal monarch, and has favored some reforms during his reign.

The King of Roumania, Carol I., is 49 years of age, and was proclaimed king only 7 years ago, but for 14 years before that time he had been chief of the Roumanians.

A Sad-Faced Empress

So strange and startling are the mutations of fortune that ere now perhaps we should be perfectly hardened to the reverses of those in high estate. Paris has harbored during the past week the Comtesse de Pierrefonds, who is no other than the Empress Eugenie. She has walked alone and unobserved in the garden of the Tuilleries, where formerly she reigned supreme, and she quietly attended mass in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, where, as Mlle. de Montijo, she was married to the Emperor of the French.

Sad, with sunken cheeks, lustreless eyes and vacillating step, such are the changes which have come over the once beautiful woman who, at the court ball, before the unhappy "march to Berlin" was inaugurated, cried in exultant tones to the Princess Metternich: "Remember, this is my war, not the Emperor's." She now passes unnoticed where she was once the observed of all. While here she is residing with her niece, the Duchesse de Mouchy, nee Princess Murat.—Paris Cable.

THE PLAN FAILED

"Now, here's the plan," said one tramp to another as they leaned against a fence on Sprout-street the other day. "You see that brown house?"

"I do."

"It has a for sale sign on it."

"Yes."

"Go and ring the bell and tell the woman you want to buy the house for, say \$5,000. She'll be glad to see you. In looking about just mention incidentally that if she has any old clothes to spare you are making up a box for the African heathen. It's a big scheme and must work."

The other went over and rang the bell, and the door opened and he disappeared. He soon appeared to view again, however, and with that sort of movement which comes to a man when kicked.

"Well, what's the matter?" asked the other.

"No go."

"Did you see the woman and offer her \$5,000?"

"No. I saw the man and found that the place had been sold for \$9,000! It's no use, Jim. We hain't worth shucks on finance. We've got to go back to the destitute family racket."

A Couple of Shining Lights.

Victor Hugo and De Lesseps first saw each other at Bonnat's. The painter had just finished the portrait of the one, and was about to commence that of the other.

Victor Hugo was sitting in a corner of the studio, which at that time was in the Square Ventimille, when there was a ring. According to his custom, Bonnat went to open the door himself. M. de Lesseps walked in and bowed to Victor Hugo, who returned his salutation, but after the fashion of people who have never met before. The painter, greatly astonished at this double attitude, exclaimed: "What! you don't know each other? If there were two such luminaries I would introduce you by saying 'The two suns!'" At these words De Lesseps stepped with outstretched hands towards the poet, saying: "Hugo!" and Victor Hugo, doing ditto, exclaimed: "De Lesseps!"—Le Figaro.

Look Here!

SEAMLESS BOOTS AND SHOES—ON the "Crowe" patent, can be bought or made to order in all styles, at the Shop, NO. 188 WATER STREET. [By the proprietors of the patent the Executors of the Estate of the late JAMES FARMER.]

SAMUEL BEETY.
Manager of Branch in Nfld.
Notice to Consignees!

THE BRIGANTINE "Golden Fleece," Blackie, master, from Boston, is now entered at Customs. Consignees will please pay Freight and take delivery of Goods at the wharf
jan28 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET

TO SELL OR LEASE
THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND on the Portugal Cove Road, near Long Pond, adjoining McKay's Farm, containing about eleven acres. Terms reasonable. Apply to Wm. KELLY, Portugal Cove Road, or at COLONIST Office.
jan23, 89, eod

For Sale.

Fifteen Shares in the St. John's Consolidated Foundry Co.
Also, Ten Shares in the St. John's Nail Factory.
Also, Eight Shares in the St. John's Electric Light Co.
Also, Fifteen Shares in the Union Bank of Newfoundland.
Also, One Share in the Victoria Coal Mines.
T. W. SPRY, Broker.
jan26

APPLES.

We have received per steamer, Portia from Halifax, 20 brls. Choice Canadian

WINTER KEEPING APPLES

(Baldwin's)
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
jan25

TO LOAN--\$25,000.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on Freehold Property within the city limits, at the usual rate of interest, and in sums to suit our customers. Apply to
jan25 T. W. SPRY, Broker.

New Books.

THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS, in different bindings, 1s. 27 and 55 cents
One Set Sewell's Novels, 11 Vols. at 25 cts each—stiff boards
One Set Sewell's Novels, 11 Vols. at 35 cts each—Cloth
Villette, by G. Bronte, 40 cts—bound
The Battle of Life, by Dickens, 27 cts—bound
Miss Low, by E. P. Roe, 55 cts—bound
The Trial: More Links of the Daisy Chain, by C. M. Yonge, \$1.00
Millie's Kendrick, or The Search After Happiness, by E. I. Warburton, \$1.00
Childhood, Boyhood and Youth, by Tolstoi, 75 cts
Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet, by G. King-Ley, 90 cts
The Poets at Play, humorous recitations, 2 Vols. \$1.00
Prize Ring, 27 cts; Library of Fiction, 15 cts
The Mystery of Mandeville Square, 27 cts
The Novel Reader, 40 cts
A Bird of Passage, by B. M. Crocker, 50 cts
The Home Cook Book, \$1.00
The Curry Cook's Assistant, 27 cts
Beecham's Illustrated Christmas Annual, with complete tales by good authors, 3 cts
jan19 J. F. CHISHOLM.

AMERICAN APPLES.

Now landing, ex brig. Plymouth, from Boston, 150 Barrels Winter-keeping

Choice American Apples

("Red Baldwin's")
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
jan15

CAPITALISTS ATTENTION.

Remember all the good things the present Government promised to do for Carbonara. Real Estate advancing in price! Read what we offer you; make up your mind to purchase, and send us your offer.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MR. JOHN I. PEARCE, of Carbonara, to offer for sale by Private Contract, all that valuable Mercantile Water-side Property, situate in the Town of Carbonara, Conception Bay, Newfoundland, consisting of the following: Two large, new Shops and Dwelling Houses, situate on the Southside of Water-street in the aforesaid town. Extensive Store in rear of Shop; large Breastwork, Wharf, Stores, and ample Yardage. The property has a frontage of over 60 feet on Water street and 70 feet frontage on the waters of the harbor. The above described property is suitable for any business, wholesale or retail, and its situation the most advantageous in that thriving little town, as it is right in the heart of its business centre.

Further particulars on application to
T. W. SPRY,
Real Estate Broker.

Land is the Basis of Wealth.

DO YOU KNOW WHERE the future Great City of the Dominion will be? said a prominent Uptown Business Man to a Water Street Capitalist, the other afternoon. Yes, sir. This City of St. John's Newfoundland, the future Britain of America, and I am just on my way down to the office of T. W. SPRY to purchase some Building Lots before the coming great boom in Real Estate. I will go down with you and make an investment; I know I can't do better. Call at the office of T. W. SPRY or write him for particulars of bargains in Real Estate.
jan23

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex steamship Portia,

50 Boxes Royal Crown Soap,
20 Boxes Pale-Yellow do.—superior to Scotch.

—AND, BY RECENT ARRIVALS—

30 barrels Packet Beef, 20 barrels of Jowls.
Also, Family Mess Pork, Boneless Pork.

—AND, IN STOCK—

BREAD, FLOUR, PIGS' HEADS, Etc.

Fancy Biscuits—Viz.: Brighton, Lemon Cream, Butter and Soda.

Also, a splendid stock of Cigars—new brands—viz.: Pallette, Anduluza, Daisy, Queen, &c.

CONFECTIONERY.

Cream Dates, Assorted Gum Drops, Golden Banjos and Babies, Iced Fruits and Beautiful Mixtures, in 30-lb. pails.

jan24, 89
ANDREW P. JORDAN.

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

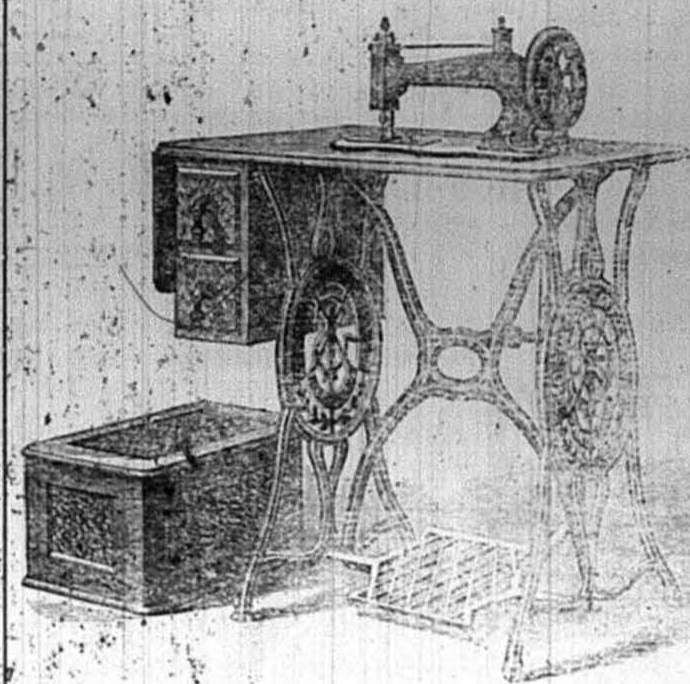
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Sewers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure, in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years. The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.



M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

IMPORTANT OFFER TO OUR READERS!



The only high class Illustrated Canadian Weekly, gives its readers the best of literature, accompanied by engravings of the highest order. The Press throughout the Dominion has declared it to be worthy of Canada and deserving universal support; but its best recommendation lies in its steadily INCREASING CIRCULATION.

SUBSCRIPTION \$4 A YEAR. 10 CENTS A NUMBER.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. G. E. Desbarats & Son, Publishers, enable us to offer the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED with

THE DAILY COLONIST

to subscribers in Newfoundland, for the sum of \$7.00 a year, payable in advance. P. R. BOWERS, COLONIST Office, St. John's, N.F.

Standard MARBLE Works.

287 New Gower-St.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent

—STOCK OF—

HEAD-STONES,
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during the summer. Cement & plaster for sale.

JAMES MCINTYRE.



oct19

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

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THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

ANODYNE LINIMENT

A Select Story. Her Love Was Her Life.

BY AUTHOR OF "SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER XII.—(continued.)

"THEY WILL NOT FORGIVE ME."

"Lance will take this chance," said my lady, too angry to be conscious of the rhyme; "he has done wrong, and he must suffer for it. He will thank Heaven in a year's time from now that I have saved him."

Still Lord Lanswell looked at his wife with a grave expression of doubt. "You think, then, Lucia, that in a year's time he will have forgotten that poor young wife?"

"I am quite sure of it. Long before I had heard of this foolish affair I had decided in my own mind whom he should marry, and I see no reason for changing my plans."

Lord Lanswell thought with regret and sympathy of the young wife. Could it be possible, he thought, that his son would be so disloyal, so unfaithful, as to forget in twelve short months the wife he had risked so much to win. He looked at the countess.

"The matter then lies in a nutshell and depends entirely upon whether Lance continues true to his love or not. If he remains true, your scheme for parting them will have but little effect; if he prove false, why then all will be well, according to your way of thinking."

"We will finish with the subject," she said. "You may make your mind quite easy about it. I guarantee all my knowledge of the world that he will not only have forgotten her in twelve months time, but that he will be ashamed of having ever fancied himself in love with her."

Lord Lanswell went, in obedience to his wife's command, to assist in the commencement of the proceedings, and as soon as my lady was left alone, she sat down to write to her son. She told him in the plainest possible words, that his marriage was not only unlawful, but invalid, as he, being minor, could not contract a legal marriage without the consent of his parents. My lady had faith enough in herself to add openly.

"You can, of course, please yourself, as soon as you are of age; you can then remarry the young person without our consent if you will; but my opinion is you will not."

The time which had passed so unpleasantly for the earl and countess was bright and light for the young bride and bridegroom. Leone had shed some bitter tears when they left Dunmore House, but Lord Chandos laughed; he was angry and irritated, but it seemed to him that such a state of things could not last. His father and mother had indulged him in everything—surely they would let him have his way in marriage. He kissed the tears from his young wife's face, and laughed away her fears.

"It will be all right in the end," he said. "My father might hold out for a few days, but he will give way; in the mean time, we must be happy, Leone. We will stay at the Queen's Hotel until they invite us to Cawdor. It will not be long; my mother and father cannot get on without me. We will go to the opera to-night, that will distract your thoughts."

The opera had been hitherto an empty word to Leone. She had a vague idea that it consisted of singing. After all there was some compensation to be found; her young husband was devoted to her, she was magnificently dressed, and was going in a beautiful closed carriage to the opera.

She uttered no word of surprise, but her whole soul was filled with wonder. The highest festivity and the greatest gaiety she had ever witnessed was a choir tea-party. She had a most beautiful voice; in fact, neither herself nor any of those around her knew the value of her voice or appreciated it.

On great occasions the choir were entertained by the rector—once during the summer when they made merry out in the green woods, and once in the winter when they were entertained in the school-room. Leone had thought these parties the acme of grandeur and

perfection; now she sat in that brilliant circle and wondered into what world she had fallen.

Before the curtain was raised she was engrossed in that brilliant circle. She had never seen such dresses, such diamonds, such jewels, faces so beautiful, toilets so exquisite; it was all quite new to her. The beautiful and poetic side of it appealed to her. Her beautiful face flushed with delight, her dark eyes were lustrous and radiant.

Lord Chandos, looking around the opera house, where some of the handsomest women in England were, said to himself that among all these fair and noble faces there was not one so beautiful as Leone's.

She herself was quite unconscious of the admiration she excited; she did not see how the opera-glasses were turned to her face; she could not hear people asking: "Who is that with Lord Chandos? What a beautiful face, what a lovely girl. Who is she?" Lord Chandos saw it, and was not only proud, but flattered by it.

"My mother will yield at once when she sees her," he thought; "she will be pleased that the most beautiful woman in England is my wife."

He made no introductions, though many of his friends bowed to him, with a secret hope that he would ask them into his box. But he had arranged his own plans. His mother—the proud, exclusive, haughty Countess of Lanswell—should be the one to introduce his beautiful wife to the world; that of itself would be a passport for her. So that he was careful not to ask any one into his box, or even to exchange a word with any of the people he knew.

From the time the curtain was drawn up until the opera ended, Leone was in a trance. Quite suddenly she had entered this new and beautiful world of music and art—a world so bright and dazzling that it bewildered her.

Lord Chandos watched her with keen delight—the lustrous eyes, the intense face, the parted lips.

The opera was one of the most beautiful, "Norma"—and the part of Norma was taken by the greatest prima donna of her time. Leone's eyes filled with tears as those passionate reproaches were sung; she knew nothing of the language, but the music was full of eloquence for her. She turned suddenly to her husband; her whole soul seemed awake and thrilling with dramatic instinct.

"Lance," she said in a low voice, "I could do that; I do not mean that I could sing so well, but I could feel the jealousy she feels. I could utter those reproaches. Something seems to have awoken in my soul that never lived before; it is all new to me, yet I understand it all; my heart is on fire as I listen."

"And you have enjoyed it," he said, when the curtain fell on the last grand scene.

She answered him with a low sigh of perfect content.

So it was that to her her wedding-day became the most marked day of her life, for on it she awoke to the knowledge of the world of art and music.

There was nothing for it but to remain at the hotel.

Lord Chandos merely laughed at the notion of his parents holding out against him. He was wonderfully sanguine.

"We shall hear the carriage stop some fine morning," he said, "and they will be here to seek a reconciliation."

He laughed when the waiter gave him my lady's letter; he turned triumphantly to his wife.

"This is from my mother," he said; "I knew she would relent, it is probably to ask us to Cawdor."

But as he read it his face changed; the smile and triumph died from it. He said no word to Leone, but tore the letter into shreds. She looked on with a wistful face.

"Is it from your mother, Lance?" she asked.

He took her in his arms and kissed her.

"My darling, do not trouble about them; you are all the world to me. They will not forgive me; but it does not matter. I am proud of what I have done. I am quite independent. I shall take a pretty little villa at Richmond, and we shall live there until they come to their senses."

"That will be giving up all the world for me," she said.

"The world will be well lost, Leone. We will go to-morrow and find a pretty little house where we shall be quite happy. Remember one thing always—that my mother will love you when she sees you."

"Then let her see me now, Lance at once," she cried eagerly, "if you think so. Why wait? I should be more happy than any one else in the world if you would do that."

"It is too soon yet," he replied; "all will be right in time."

She wished that he had offered to show his mother's letter; but she did not like to ask what the contents were.

Lord Chandos dear not tell her, besides which he laughed in scorn at the idea. They might threaten as they would; but he felt quite certain there was no power on earth which could set aside his marriage, therefore he should not trouble himself about it. He would go to Richmond and look out for a house there.

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nov17 **Clift, Wood & Co.**

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nov10

NOTICE.

AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dory Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts.

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts
St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w, 11w, t.

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Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to
F. E. BOWEN,
Editor the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

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APPLES.

"A. S. HARRIS" brand.

We have received, per s s Portia, 65 barrels Choice Gravenstein Apples—A. S. Harris's brand.

nov27 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

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CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per schr. Arizona, from Boston, will please pay freight and take delivery.

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RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1888:

I.—CAPITAL	
Authorized Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.	
Reserve.....	£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 2
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....	67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 2

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888.	
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 1

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 0

£1,274,661 10 8	£3,274,835 19 1	473,147 3 2	£3,247,983 2 3	£469,075 5 3	124,717 7 1	£593,792 13 4	£1,157,073 14 0	£1,750,866 7 4
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The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

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Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1889.

OUR PUBLIC CHARITIES.

We have, in this colony, a considerable number of public charities and benevolences maintained by the general government of the colony. Those institutions are, the Lunatic Asylum, the Poor House, Quidividi Hospital and St. George's Hospital. Reports from those in charge of these institutions are annually laid on the table of the Assembly. Little or no comment is ever made and visitation, except when the Inspector of Public Buildings calls round to ascertain what repairs are necessary, is a thing of rare occurrence. In institutions managed in this way, abuses are certain to creep in; and the class of people who are compelled to go to those public charities for treatment are, either through their position in life or their particular diseases, seldom afforded an opportunity of making their grievances public. Daily contact with human misery and suffering, will blunt the feelings and arrest the sympathies of the most gentle nurse and of the most forbearing keeper. Arrived at this stage, there is but one power which can keep those attendants up to a proper observance and a faithful discharge of duties. That power is the vigilant eye of public criticism and investigation. Some regular plan of visitation should be determined upon. As all those institutions are open to the public at all times, there is an opportunity for the various charitable societies to organize visiting committees which would regularly go through those institutions, bearing with them appropriate gifts to cheer the hearts of the suffering members of our race. What a field for true charity. In the States and Canada, ladies of position, with time at their disposal, perform, in this respect, the offices of Sisters of Charity. Not alone do they cheer and lighten the bed-sides with their gifts; but by their presence there they compel attendants to have the surroundings clean and prevent, by daily contact with the suffering, any neglect of duty taking place. For aught we know, these institutions of Newfoundland are well conducted; but the public, who pay so dearly for them, should have other evidence than the reports of interested persons.

The following figures are extracted from the reports of those institutions, for 1887, which have been just published in the sessional papers:

LUNATIC ASYLUM, 1887.

Admitted.....	85
Discharged.....	63
Average number resident for year.....	179
Under treatment for year.....	261
Males.....	100
Females.....	79
Increase.....	3
Deaths.....	19

QUIDIVIDI HOSPITAL, 1887.

Admitted.....	360
Males.....	237
Females.....	123
Which, added to 31 remaining from 1886, makes a total, under treatment for the year, of.....	391
Discharged—convalescent.....	320
Discharged—incurable.....	28
Died.....	27
Under treatment, January, 1888.....	16

RIVERHEAD HOSPITAL.

Admitted.....	35
Discharged—convalescent.....	30
Died.....	3
Remaining over.....	2

POOR ASYLUM.

Inmates.....	107
Males.....	55
Females.....	52
No return of deaths.	

The necessity for a fever ambulance was proven by patients having been driven, but recently, to Signal Hill, in an open sleigh. Not alone is this detrimental to the patient, but in contagious diseases there is danger of propagation, by means of sleigh-cushions, etc. For street accidents and railway mishaps, it would be well, also, to have an ambulance, under charge of the police, to take persons to hospital and to the surgeries. In commenting on the above facts, we must conclude by saying that we know of no neglect in these institutions; but in the interests of those suffering from our charitable societies would effect much good.

REV. MR. THOMPSON'S LECTURE.

Notwithstanding the bad weather, the Athenaeum was about three parts full last night to hear Mr. Thompson, talk about the shamrock. For about an hour and a quarter he spoke, and was listened to with pleasure and laughter. He started to prove that an "Irishman was the noblest work of God," and satisfied his audience at any rate, that an Irishman delivers the most enjoyable of lectures. The reverend gentleman is nothing if he is not funny, and with him, as with all true humorists, pathos goes hand in hand with fun. Paddy's wit and pathos were exquisitely blended in the lecture, with which every one must have been delighted, especially the Scotchmen, who "Keep the Sabbath Day," and everything else they can lay their hands on. It is expected the lecture will be repeated on Friday evening. We hope it will.

SUPREME COURT.

QUEEN VS. STARK AND RIGBY.

Charged with Manslaughter.

EVIDENCE OF OLOF LINDALL.

(Before Mr. Justice Pinsent, Mr. Justice Little and a Petty Jury.)

The court opened this morning at 11 o'clock, the extra panel of the Petty Jury being called and 31 answered their names, of whom the following twelve were then sworn to try the case:—

Patrick Kennedy, James Moore, A. Curran, W. Kelly, George Lambert, Geo. Whitten, Geo. Taylor, John Lawrence, Samuel McPherson, John Brien, Philip Bolger, A. McCabrey.

The prisoners being then in charge of the jury, the Attorney General opened the case for the Crown and said:—

That the prisoners at the bar were, in the discretion exercised by the Grand Jury, to be tried for manslaughter, and not for the greater crime of murder, and that in such case it would not be necessary for the jury to find any special degree of wilfulness or malice to convict the prisoners of the crime. The only question for them was whether the death of Charles Hookey was caused by the acts and conduct of Stark and Rigby, and if those acts and such conduct were in themselves lawful or unlawful. The prisoners were respectively master and mate of the English vessel "Clara," which left Bristol on the 19th of October last, for Newfoundland. The prisoner, Rigby, had been cook at first, but afterwards became mate, which position he held at the time of the death of Hookey. The Attorney General then briefly stated the acts which led to the death of the deceased, and the circumstances which surrounded those acts. Those acts and those circumstances, however, will be told in detail by the witnesses, members of the crew of the "Clara," and need not therefore be referred to in this place.

OLOF LINDALL, (sworn)—Examined by Attorney General—I am a Swede by birth; going to sea ten years; last in the vessel "Clara"; joined her in Liverpool in October; first time in that ship; voyage from Bristol to St. John's; master was Thomas Stark (identifies him). Shipped as boatswain, to act as mate; only officers I and captain. When I joined James Rigby and Geo. Evans on board (identifies Rigby); others were Geo. Healy and Charles Hookey; six all told. First part of voyage Rigby was cook. Signed 17th Oct.; left 18th. One of the crew was Chas. Hookey. Saw him before in Bristol; not intimately acquainted with him. He was a small, dark-complexioned man, short and stout; healthy when he came on board, as far as I could see. The morning after we left the captain was at the wheel; told me to send one hand to wheel; I sent C. Hookey. Hookey was in my watch with Geo. Evans and Geo. Healy in captain's watch. Hookey steered badly. The captain was walking the deck; he said to Hookey: "You'll have to steer better," and chucked him away from the wheel, dragged him to water-cask, knocked him down with his fist and made his right ear bleed. Told me to send him to the wheel no more. Rigby was below at this time. When sent from the wheel, Hookey went to work about the deck. The blood was festering on his ear, and it was swelling. I told him to wash the blood off. Nothing else happened then. A fortnight before he died, I heard a man cry out in the night. This was some days after the occurrence at the wheel. Five or six days out we were reefing top-sails; Geo. Evans, Hookey and I went up. Ordered Hookey to come; came partly up and, as vessel was rolling heavily, I sent him down. He appeared unable to stop up there; he looked frightened, and I feared he would fall. He went on deck. Rigby and captain on deck. Rigby was nearest Hookey, by the fore-rigging; captain at the wheel. Rigby beat Hookey with his fist, and asked him why he did not reef sails. He beat him about head and face. Captain saw him do it; lashed wheel, ran forward, caught Hookey, dragged him along the deck, aft to main-rigging, beat, kicked and jumped on him. He kicked him and jumped on his breast with both feet. He also kicked him on breast and lower parts of body. He jumped on him two or three times; tore his Cardigan jacket. The man was lying down. The captain wore sea-boots, with iron tips on heels. He kicked him on chest and belly. Hookey did not resist or say anything. Rigby could see the Captain to do this. Hookey then went down the fore-castle. I did not sleep forward. All the rest but captain and I did. Hookey did not appear for three or four days; no man in the watch in his place. We all messed in cabin. While Hookey was laid up, Rigby gave him bread and water, only because, he said, Hookey was loafing; Captain said same, and would give him nothing else; didn't come to the cabin after that; ordered out of it, by Rigby, for the remainder of voyage. He was lying in his berth during that time; Capt. did not see him. Rigby was sleeping in the fore-castle with him. He complained of being sore. He worked

about deck scrubbing paint, &c. Rigby took him his meals. Hookey seemed dull and stupid; I noticed this after being out eight or ten days; he never said much; he was in no watch after this; he worked in the day and slept all night till 4 o'clock. About a fortnight or three weeks before we got in I was in fore-castle, leaving captain, Rigby, Evans and Hookey on deck; Hookey with me; heard Hookey cry out; went out of my berth and waited for Hookey to come which he did soon; his mouth, nose and face bleeding, eyes were swollen and his ears; he went into his berth; I also turned in; saw no one beat him; this was in the night; I was cook at this time. On the 12th of November I was made cook and Rigby made mate; I was engaged as mate in Plymouth by the owner; Captain gave no reason for change only said Rigby was more capable to have charge than I; I made no objection; my wages were not reduced; we had no quarrel. Hookey was confined to his berth for a week after this beating; during time I often saw him; he couldn't see next morning; he could speak; myself and Evans and Hookey did what we could for him; Rigby saw him every day; he said: "If we were going to United States instead of St. John's you would be gone long ago." I was bringing him food unknown to captain, and was told by captain to give him nothing but bread and water. I took him what was left off the table, after being told by the captain not to do so. Hookey at the time was very bad. The captain said: "If I catch you giving him anything, I'll stop the lot of you." Hookey came to work again on Tuesday morning; mate (Rigby) called Hookey and me at 4 a.m. We went on deck. Rigby pulled Hookey up on deck. He took him aft to the pumps and lashed him to the pin-rail. Hookey did not resist; don't know how long he was lashed up. He was free in half an hour. He wore a dungrey pants, Cardigan jacket, a flannel shirt, no drawers, no hat, no oil-skin, and a pair of elastic-side boots. He had no stockings either. He was on deck that day, scrubbing. It was very cold and blowing hard. He got an oil-coat to put on during the day. The captain was in his bunk at this time; he came up about 8 o'clock; vessel was under short sail; this day his ear was in a frightful condition, like a piece of beef and all colors; he did not come on deck Wednesday; came on deck Thursday; both captain and mate got him up by pulling him; he was one bread and water all the time; he didn't go to work; he wasn't able; captain said to him, "Come here and let us have a look at you." He remained on deck for three or four hours; the weather that day was fine but cold; Hookey went below and lay on the floor; the berth and the clothes in it were wet from leakage from deck; he never went on deck afterwards; captain nor mate did nothing to him that night, but both came next morning; captain spoke to him and got no answer; Hookey couldn't speak; he was breathing faint and was feverish on Thursday night. The captain and mate were told that night that he was bad and the mate saw him lying on the floor. On Friday morning the captain said "I think you have a bad cold"; he gave orders to have a bed made for him and wrap him in a sail. We were told to bring him coffee and burgoo; he drank the coffee but not the other; this was the first change of food he was ordered; he was twelve days on bread and water.

THE MOHAWK MINSTRELS.

St. Patrick's Hall Last Night

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, St. Patrick's hall was nearly full last night. From beginning to end the programme was well rendered and kept the audience in rars of laughter all through. The part of Mr. Johnston was sustained by Mr. John P. Grace in very good form, even old minstrels admitted that a better middle man is seldom seen on the local stage. His song, too, of "Mosses Levi," was in good voice and was highly pleasing. It is scarcely necessary to say that Sergeant Scarlet sang well, his reputation is well established. His song last night was, "Buy My Bunch of Roses," especially suited to his voice. He was loudly applauded. The inimitable John Burkesang two songs, viz: "How the World was made," and the "Renews Girl." He is an old favorite and fairly brought the house down. His position as "Bones" gave him an opportunity of getting in some of his quaint humor and original jokes. Mr. Edward Smyth is a good singer, and is always well received. Last night he sang "Little Brother Joe" in his usual good style, and was heartily applauded. Mr. James Connolly has a sweet, clear voice, and sang well last night. His song was "Somebody Whispered." It is a pretty piece and received full justice. Messrs. R. Callanan, Dudley, O'Neil and Redmond contributed not a little to the success of the entertainment, especially Mr. Dudley who sang "Ole Virginia" in excellent style; all were justly applauded. The jokes were good and most of them local and new. The farce, "Widder Johnston's Poultry Raffle," was laughable in the extreme, and was well received, as was the Sailor's Hornpipe and the Club-swinging performance. The receipts in all amounted to eighty dollars.

The Fishermen will hold their soiree on Wednesday next.

Mr. Adams is acting Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court.

The Need of a Female Reformatory.

SCENES AROUND THE COURT.

Trials of Female Vagrants.

A woman over seventy years of age was before the court on Monday morning last, charged with vagrancy, and with being found in a semi-drunken state on the street. She is an old offender and was sent down for thirty days to the penitentiary. At the end of that time she will be let out, and it is not going too far to anticipate that before many days it will be the old, old story, "no home and found wandering on the street." Again committed, and this will go on till the poor creature is found dead some morning, placed in a pauper's coffin and taken to the churchyard. This picture is not overdrawn, similar instances are well known to the inhabitants of this city. Nor is the woman alluded to the only one of the class now in town, almost daily at the court-house other women, though not as old, are brought up on similar charges.

The question is naturally asked: "Is there any remedy for this state of affairs? Can nothing be done to save these unfortunate creatures from the ever recurring crime of vagrancy? Can the state devise no means by which those unfortunate can be saved from their present mode of life?" We unhesitatingly say: "Yes," and the remedy lies in the establishment of a female reformatory.

There are already in our midst such institutions, Belvedere Catholic Female Orphanage, the Church of England Orphanage and St. Thomas' Home at Villa Nova. Each of these is estimated in its way, but neither of the two first mentioned is extended enough in its sphere to reach the female vagrants spoken of above. When female children, who have been inmates of these orphanages become old enough to work for themselves they are placed out in the world in service probably to earn their own bread. They are generally at an age when most susceptible to habits of vice. These girls know nothing of the world, and their very innocence sometimes makes them become the easier victim.

It is at this period of a young girl's life after leaving the kind protection of the orphanage that she is most in need of moral protection. Many an innocent girl makes one false step, and after that her chances of earning an honest livelihood are very meagre. If she cannot bring a good certificate of a moral character from her last place she has no alternative but to become a vagrant. The remembrance of her early training sustains her for some time, but hunger and want soon overcome her scruples and she again yields to temptation. The road to wrong leads downward, and once started on is very seldom forsaken unless a helping hand is held out to the unfortunate. The end, under present circumstances, would be the same as in the case of the poor creature before the court on Monday morning last.

A female reformatory would change all this; it would arrest the progress of vice in its early stages and save many young girls from degradation and ruin. Nor need the establishment be any tax on the state, for after a short time it would be self-supporting. Articles of ready-made female clothing alone, sufficient to supply the local market, would keep a large number of women employed in such an institution. Then there is the knitting of woollen goods, socks, shirts and general underwear. If the proposed institution ran in a satisfactory manner, after some time even the weaving of homespun could be introduced, and successfully carried on.

Outside of the class of young women referred to there are younger ones, children not more than twelve or thirteen years of age, whose parents are either dead or carelers of the welfare of their offspring, who should find a place in the reformatory. No observant citizen who happens to be abroad at night can shut his eyes to the fact that many female children of the above age are around in the guise of soliciting alms. That these children have reached the lowest depths of moral degradation it is hardly possible to conceive, but ere long they will, no doubt, enter the road of crime. If the institution spoken of were in existence these children would not be allowed to wander around as at present, but would be snatched from vice ere they could take up a life of sin.

It is to be hoped that some philanthropic ladies and gentlemen in town will take hold of the idea suggested, and work the matter up till such a sentiment is evoked on the subject throughout the city that a bill will be introduced into the Legislature the coming session, providing for the establishment of the reformatory. In most other directions we are improving in St. John's; and, it is safe to say, nothing is so badly wanted as the institution spoken of.

The City Club Tournament Dinner.

AN ENJOYABLE TIME PASSED.

The City Club tournament dinner was held last evening, at the Atlantic Hotel, and quite a large number sat down and partook of the good things prepared by Mr. Foran; after which, the following toasts were proposed, and the merry party broke up about 12 o'clock:—

"The Queen," proposed by Mr. Clift.
 "The Governor," proposed by Mr. Mutch.
 "The Winners," proposed by Mr. Clift; responded to by Mr. Mutch.
 "The Losers," proposed by Mr. Mutch; responded to by Mr. Rennie.
 "The Ladies," proposed to by Mr. Clift; responded to by Mr. Hayward.
 "The President," proposed by Mr. McKay; responded to by Mr. Clift.
 And songs by the following gentlemen:—Jas. Branscombs Wm. Rennie, F. Lilly and Dr. Hallett.

Lottery in St. Patrick's Hall

The drawing in the lottery in St. Patrick's Hall commenced at 3.30 this evening. There were present, beside members of the committee, Hon. M. Monroe, Messrs. A. F. Goodridge, Jas. Baird, R. L. Mare, E. Rothwell, J. F. Munn, M. Thorburn, and G. A. Hutchings. The drawing was attended to by Hon. M. Monroe, Messrs. E. Rothwell, R. L. Mare and G. Hutchings. It is the intention to announce the results at the minstrel concert tonight. No prizes had been struck when our reporter left the hall.

"Truck System" in Newfoundland.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Will you please insert this paragraph in your daily paper. An article on the "Truck System" in Newfoundland, by a "Christian Worker" in Newfoundland:—

"MORAL EFFECTS OF THE 'TRUCK SYSTEM.'—A Christian worker in Newfoundland writes: 'The sole industry of these islands is fish. A long-continued adherence to the iniquitous truck system has thrown every one into debt, from which they can never be released by their own efforts. Consequently, they are charged four or five times original cost for very inferior goods (the only kind to be had here), and are thus the bond-slaves of the traders. This system re-acts, however, by making the people indifferent about work, unscrupulous in promise-breaking, and in ruining the traders by bad debts. Many of the people never see a coin from one year's end to another, and, consequently, live on indebtedness for food and clothing. They look on charity as their right; they never beg, but they borrow with no purpose of repaying.'—The Christian."

In my opinion such lying as the above does more harm to our country than the infamous "starvation stories" did. Perhaps this "Christian (?) Worker" has an object in view, like the author of the last mentioned.

By publishing this, you will oblige, yours truly, NATIVE.

Harbor Grace, Jan. 25th, 1889.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

All is quiet in the Central District Court.

The thermometer was up to fifty last night.

Mr. Emerson, the Chief Clerk and Registrar, is still very ill.

The steamer Conscript left Halifax at 4 p.m. yesterday, for St. John's.

There was a larger number of persons around the court-house this morning than was seen since the trial of Geehan.

The next meeting of the Citizens' Defence Association will be held at their rooms tomorrow, (Thursday), evening, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Fisherman's and Seaman's Home will be held at the Home on tomorrow, (Thursday,) 31st inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

The "Mohawk Minstrels" will play again tonight, at the urgent request of a number of persons, who could not attend last night, owing to the weather being so wet.

The Amity Literary and Debating Club, Placentia, through the Secretary, E. O'Reilly, beg gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of books and valuable reading matter from T. N. Molloy, Esq., U. S. Consul, St. John's.

The Court-room was crowded this morning. A large number, unable to gain admission, were crowding the street outside. Since the Geehan trial, and the famous breach of promise case of Hollett vs. Haddon, nothing like the crowd has been seen.

MARRIAGES.

WHITEWAY—STRANGER.—Last evening, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. John Rouse, assisted by the Rev. Walter R. Smith, Jesse Whiteway, of the firm of R. H. & J. Whiteway, St. John's, to Mary Ewing, daughter of Mr. W. Stranger.